

Remarks:

Reconsideration of the application is requested.

Claims 1-13 are now in the application. Claims 1-7 have been amended. A marked-up version of the claims is attached hereto on separate pages. Claims 10-13 have been added to the instant application. Support for claims 10-12 can be found on page 9, lines 14-17 of the specification. Support for claim 13 can be found on page 10, lines 16-20 of the specification. No new matter has been added.

In item 1 on page 2 of the above-identified Office action, the drawings have been objected to under 37 CFR 1.83 (a).

More specifically, the Examiner has stated that the slots running in a longitudinal direction must be shown or the feature cancelled from the claim. Claim 1 has been amended and now reads "at least one elongated opening". The elongated opening is shown as reference numeral 4 in Fig. 2. Therefore, the objection by the Examiner is now moot.

In item 3 on page 2 of the Office action, claims 1, 2, 5, 6, and 9 have been rejected as being fully anticipated by Branch et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,335,869 B1) under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

The rejection has been noted and the claims have been amended in an effort to even more clearly define the invention of the instant application. The claims are patentable for the reasons set forth below. Support for the changes is found in Figs. 2 and 3, and on page 8, line 20 to page 9, line 2 of the specification.

Before discussing the prior art in detail, it is believed that a brief review of the invention as claimed, would be helpful.

Claim 1 calls for, *inter alia*:

a first region having a plurality of wall sections, and a second region to be inserted through a cutout of the metallic structure, at least one of the plurality of wall sections of the first region of the shielding plate body having at least one elongated opening formed therein.

The Branch reference discloses an opening in a duplex port (32) of the chassis (20). An appendage (136) is positioned to form two smaller openings, thereby reducing the amount of escaping electromagnetic radiation.

The reference does not show a first region having a plurality of wall sections, and a second region to be inserted through a cutout of the metallic structure, at least one of the

plurality of wall sections of the first region of the shielding plate body having at least one elongated opening formed therein, as recited in claim 1 of the instant application. The Branch et al. reference discloses an opening (32) through which electromagnetic waves are coupled out. However, the opening is located outside the metallic structure (14), which corresponds to the **second region** of the present invention. This is contrary to the invention of the instant application as claimed, in which the elongated opening is provided in the **first region**. Furthermore, Branch et al. teaches to reduce the coupling out of electromagnetic waves by using an appendage (136) disposed in the opening (32) to reduce the size of the opening. The duplex port opening (32) does not represent an opening in a wall section of the shielding plate body. This is contrary to the invention of the instant application, in which the at least one elongated opening is formed in at least one wall section of the **first region** of the shielding plate body.

Since claim 1 is believed to be allowable, dependent claims 2, 5, 6 and 9 are believed to be allowable as well.

In item 5 on page 3 of the Office action, claims 3, 4, and 7 have been rejected as being obvious over Branch et al. (U.S.

Patent No. 6,335,869 B1) in view of Brench et al. --(U.S. Patent No. 5,822,195) under 35 U.S.C. § 103. Brench et al. do not

make up for the deficiencies of Branch et al.. Since claim 1 is believed to be allowable, dependent claims 3, 4, and 7 are believed to be allowable as well.

In item 6 on page 4 of the Office action, claim 8 has been rejected as being obvious over Branch et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,335,869 B1) in view of Tillotson (U.S. Patent No. 4,519,664) under 35 U.S.C. § 103. Tillotson does not make up for the deficiencies of Branch et al.. Since claim 1 is believed to be allowable, dependent claim 8 is believed to be allowable as well.

Even though the claims are believed to be allowable further discussion of the dependent claims is given below.

Regarding claims 10-12 it is noted that Branch et al. do not disclose an elongated opening in a rear wall, upper wall, or a side wall. Regarding claim 13, it is noted that Branch et al. disclose that electromagnetic waves are radiated to the outside of a metal housing. This is contrary to the present invention, in which the electromagnetic waves are coupled into the interior of a metal housing.

It is accordingly believed to be clear that none of the references, whether taken alone or in any combination, either show or suggest the features of claim 1. Claim 1 is,

therefore, believed to be patentable over the art and since all of the dependent claims are ultimately dependent on claim 1, they are believed to be patentable as well.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and allowance of claims 1-13 are solicited.

In the event the Examiner should still find any of the claims to be unpatentable, counsel respectfully requests a telephone call so that, if possible, patentable language can be worked out.

Petition for extension is herewith made. The extension fee for response within a period of one month pursuant to Section 1.136(a) in the amount of \$110 in accordance with Section 1.17 is enclosed herewith.

Please charge any other fees which might be due with respect to Sections 1.16 and 1.17 to the Deposit Account of Lerner & Greenberg P.A., No. 12-1099.

Respectfully submitted,



For Applicant(s)

Alfred K. Dassier
52,794

AKD:cgm

April 9, 2003

Lerner and Greenberg, P.A.
Post Office Box 2480
Hollywood, FL 33022-2480
Tel: (954) 925-1100
Fax: (954) 925-1101

FAX RECEIVED

APR 09 2003

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800

M&N-IT204

Marked-up version of the claims:

Claim 1 (amended). A housing-shaped shielding plate for shielding an electrical component, including a radio-frequency, optoelectronic transceiver; the housing-shaped shielding plate comprising:

a shielding plate body having a first region to be disposed inside a metallic structure, said first region having a plurality of wall sections, and a second region to be inserted through a cutout of the metallic structure, at least one of said plurality of wall sections of said first region of said shielding plate body having [elongated openings] at least one elongated opening formed therein through which electromagnetic waves produced within said shielding plate body are coupled out of said shielding plate body.

Claim 2 (amended). The shielding plate according to claim 1, wherein said [elongated openings are elongated slots] at least one elongated opening is an elongated slot.

Claim 3 (amended). The shielding plate according to claim 2, wherein said elongated [slots have] slot has a length of $\lambda/2$ of the electromagnetic waves emitted.

Claim 4 (amended). The shielding plate according to claim 2, wherein said elongated [slots run] slot runs in a longitudinal direction of said shielding plate body.

Claim 5 (amended). The shielding plate according to claim 2, wherein said elongated [slots run] slot runs one of transversely and at an angle in relation to a longitudinal direction of said shielding plate body.

Claim 6 (amended). The shielding plate according to claim 5, wherein said [shielding plate body has side faces] plurality of wall sections includes side wall sections and said elongated [slots extend] slot extends between opposite edges of one of said side wall sections [faces of said shielding plate body].

Claim 7 (amended). The shielding plate according to claim 2, wherein said elongated slot is a plurality of elongated slots, and said slots have different lengths formed in said shielding plate body.